

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 24, 1952, by the Taylor Pharmacal Co., from Decatur, Ill.

PRODUCT: 82 30 cc.-vials of *vitamin B complex* at Cincinnati, Ohio. Analysis showed that the product contained less than 50 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B₁₂ (cyanocobalamin), 78 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B₁ (thiamine hydrochloride), and 68 percent of the declared amount of riboflavin.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (c), the strength of the article differed from that which it purported and was represented to possess, namely, "Each cc. contains * * * cyanocobalamin 1.0 mcgm. * * * thiamine hydrochloride 50 mg. * * * riboflavin 1 mg."

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "Each cc. contains * * * cyanocobalamin 1.0 mcgm. * * * thiamine hydrochloride 50 mg. * * * riboflavin 1 mg." was false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than those amounts of vitamin B₁₂, vitamin B₁, and riboflavin.

DISPOSITION: December 22, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3934. Adulteration and misbranding of hydrogen peroxide. U. S. v. 35 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34271. Sample No. 17741-L.)

LIBEL FILED: December 5, 1952, District of Hawaii.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 7, 1952, by the Purepac Corp., from Los Angeles, Calif.

PRODUCT: 35 cases, each containing 12 7½-ounce bottles, of *hydrogen peroxide* at Honolulu, T. H.

LABEL, IN PART: "Purepac solution of hydrogen peroxide USP."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 501 (b), the article purported to be and was represented as a drug, "Solution of Hydrogen Peroxide," the name of which is recognized in the United States Pharmacopeia, and its quality and purity fell below the official standard since it had an abnormal dark tan color, contained excessive heavy metals (7-9 ppm. as lead), and contained extraneous vegetable material in small particles ranging from 0.2 to 2.00 millimeters in length.

Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement "solution of hydrogen peroxide USP" was false and misleading for the article, which failed to conform to the standards prescribed for it in the United States Pharmacopeia.

DISPOSITION: December 29, 1952. American Factors, Ltd., Honolulu, T. H., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.

DRUGS AND DEVICES ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FALSE AND MISLEADING CLAIMS

DRUGS FOR HUMAN USE*

3935. Misbranding of Green's Compound. U. S. v. Maurice Greenberg (Green Laboratories). Plea of guilty. Fine of \$1,500, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 33710. Sample Nos. 18973-L, 19403-L, 24889-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: December 19, 1952, Northern District of Illinois, against Maurice Greenberg, trading as Green Laboratories, at Chicago, Ill.

*See also Nos. 3933, 3934.